Citywide Skatepark Planning Process



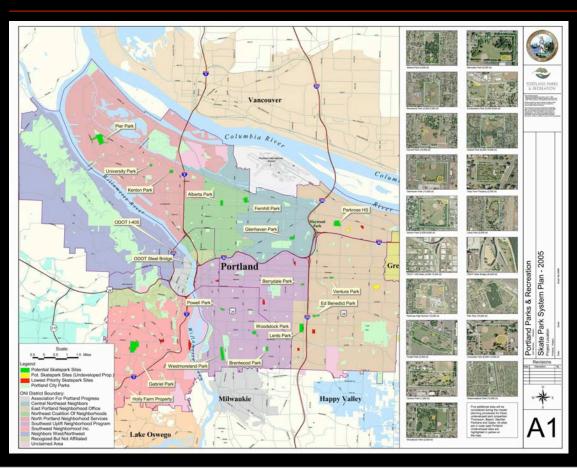
How'd we get here?

- 2000 \$198M million Pro Parks Levy
- Skatepark planning not included in Levy
- 2003 City recognized growing popularity

of skateboarding

- Locating skatepark is a sensitive process
- City wants comprehensive plan with public involvement

What's a Comprehensive Citywide Skatepark Plan?



- What?
- For who?
- Why?
- Where?
- How?
- When?

Who's involved?



Your participation is crucial

- Give us your ideas, concerns and comments.
- Participate:
 - Today
 - Online
 - Through the mail
 - Public meetings this Fall
 - Public hearings





Spring Summer

Task Force Meetings & Site Tours Public Meetings

City Briefings

Site Evaluations

Fall

Task Force Meetings

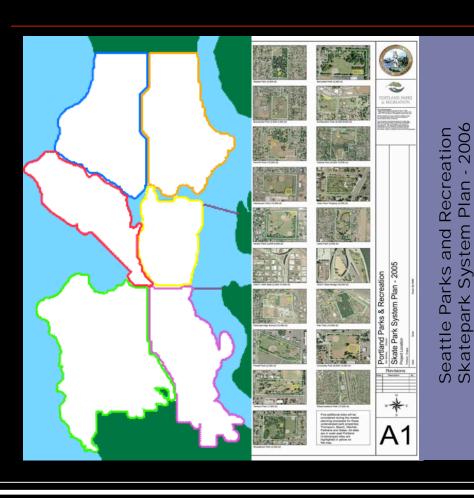
Public Meetings

Task Force Meetings City Briefings/ Hearings

Winter

Present Final Plan to City Council

Once the PLAN is finished - what next?



- Plan is adopted
- Parks may include funding in budget
- Communities can apply for grants

So, let's talk about Skateboarding

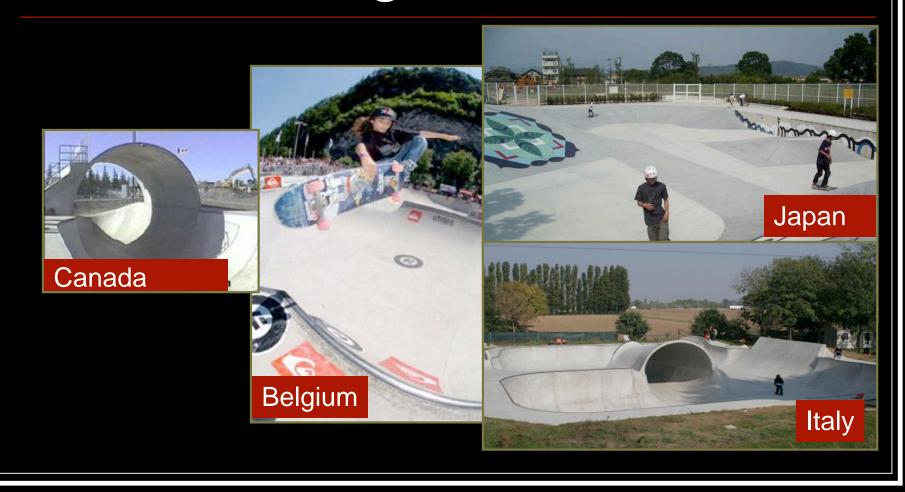


Skateboarding's Popularity



- Estimated 10.6 M skateboarders in U.S.
- 2nd fastest growing sport only behind snowboarding
- 2002 estimate approx. 3 new parks open each week in the U.S.
- Over 100 skateparks in WA, but only 4 in Seattle
 - Public & Private

Skateboarding around the world



World's Largest Skatepark





Who are skateboarders?



Is Skateboarding just a fad?

Data from National Sporting Goods Association http://www.nsga.org/public/pages/index.cfm?pageid=152

Activity	1999	2004	Percent Change
Snowboarding	3.3	6.6	98.3 %
Skateboarding	7.0	10.3	48.6%
Ice Hockey	1.9	2.4	28.9%
Soccer	13.2	13.3	.05%
Baseball	16.3	15.9	-2.9%
Football	8.7	8.2	-5.8%
Basketball	29.6	27.8	-6.0%
Tennis	10.9	9.6	-11.9%
Softball	14.7	12.5	-15.7%

Participated more than once (in millions), age 7 and greater. 77% of our citizens do not participate in organized sports

Benefits of Skateboarding

- In 2002, American Demographics surveyed 3,200 kids between the ages of 12 & 17.
 - 23% reported that they skateboard
- Promotes physical fitness, selfesteem, and provides an unorganized activity for our youth
- Alternative to expensive organized sports
- Good for those who don't want to play on a team or can't make the team
- Helps build bonds between generations



Skateparks aren't just about skateboarding

- Create a safe, integrated space for youth and observers
- Fosters positive interaction between different users of public space



So why aren't there more skateparks in Seattle?

- Neighborhood concerns
 - Lack of clear siting process
 - Perceptions about skateparks & skateboarders

Perception

Skateparks:

Attract criminals

Full of trash

Noisy

Places of drinking and drug use

Graffiti ridden

Are dangerous

No evidence that skateparks attract criminals or contribute to serious crime

There is a "fear of crime based on the appearance of some skaters. This is a perception, not a reality. There is no higher crime at the skatepark than anywhere else in the city" - West Linn, OR

- Trash occurs due to heavy use, but is manageable
 - Despite the need for increased management, skateparks are overwhelmingly cited as good investments and successful in communities throughout Oregon and Washington.

- Graffiti? Sometimes yes, sometimes no.
 - Regular maintenance required
 - Some skateparks have graffiti walls



- Noisy?
 - Skateboarding is about as noisy as a basketball court
 - Generates less noise than surrounding traffic if sited more than 75 feet from residential areas.



Miller Playfield

- Not places of drinking and drug use
 - 17 interviews conducted with 12 skateparks in WA and OR - none said drinking and drug use are a problem

"The skatepark makes the park better. The more people there are the fewer people engage in illicit activities" - Portland

What about injuries?

- Injuries/100 Participants:
 - Hockey 2.7
 - Football 2.2
 - Baseball 1.8
 - Basketball 1.6
 - Bicycling 1.1
 - Skateboarding 0.7*
 - Skateboarders skating for less than a week account for 1/3 of all injuries
 - Irregular riding surfaces account for over half the skateboarding injuries due to falls.
 - In 2002, the Journal of Trauma concluded in their report that, "Skateboarding is a relatively safe sport."

What about liability?

- Liability for skateparks is just like any other public facility.
 - All sports are played "at your own risk"



So where do people in Seattle skate now?





They Build It Themselves

Marginal Way



Future Seattle Parks Sites





Jefferson Park

Other Sites







Compared to other Seattle Parks recreation opportunities

Facility	Existing	
Tennis Courts	150	
Baseball/Softball fields	123	
Football/soccer fields	85	
Basketball courts	38 (whole or half courts)	
Golf Courses (18 hole)	3	
Lawn Bowling	2	
Skateboard facilities	2 (1 more funded, 1 more not funded)	

So how many skateboarders live in Seattle?

- Currently about 20,500
- In 2020 we project 24,000





Where are we in the planning process?



The Task Force



- Visited existing skateparks
- System of sizes of skateparks
- Drafted site criteria

A System of Skatepark Typologies



Skatedots Integrated Skateable Terrain







- Small skateable elements
 - Along paths
 - Part of streetscape
 - In Parks

Skatespots 1,500 - to less than 10,000 sq. ft.



Milton 10,000 - photo courtesy of Dan Hughes

- Up to 13 users at a time
- Narrow range of skill abilities and terrain
- Similar in size to a single tennis court

District 10,000 - to less than 30,000 sq. ft.





- Up to 13- 20 users at one time
- Wider range of skill abilities and terrain
- About the size of two tennis courts

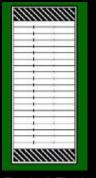
Regional Above 30,000 sq. ft.



- Could accommodate 50-300 users at a time
- All styles of terrain
- All skill abilities
- Regional competitions
- Size in similar to Little

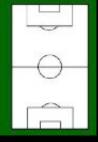
 League or football field

Recap - skate facilities compared in size to other sports facilities

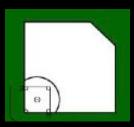


Football Field 57,600 sq. ft

Regional



Soccer Field 51,500 sq. Ft.



Little League Baseball field 39,000 sq. ft.

District



Double tennis court 13,200 sq. ft.



Skatespot





Single Full-court Half-court Tennis Basketball basketball Court 4,200 sq. ft. 2,100 sq. ft. 7,300 sq. ft.

(B)

Skatedot







The DRAFT site selection criteria

How the criteria were developed

Revised Criteria DRAFT Skatedots Integrated Skateable Terrain up to 1,500 sq. ft Skatedots (unique criterion, not applicable to other typologies) seek to seamlessly integrate skateable terrain both into small neighborhood parks and throughout the city's non-park areas by identifying existing spaces that already are or that could be used for skating Are compatible with existing uses (ex. Near an active area of the park rather than contemplative space), consider adjacent uses, and adjacent landscaping/surfaces are compatible with safe skate surfaces. Limit off-site impacts to residential communities as consistent with city code, i.e. noise and lighting Allow for clear, passive observation by parents, emergency services, police and the public Are in close proximity to public transit, and have good foot, bike and vehicular access Are easily developable and have mining construction impediments Allow for the creation of a safe and secure environment; providing for separation from vehicular traffic, vehicular and pedestrian access, and ease of routine maintenance Are located in a highly visible area with moderate to high pedestrian traffic, in an existing or new multi-purpose park, or in close proximity to other public facilities. Can be integrated into a larger park space that provides other park amenities protection from rain and wind Include a space for size appropriate community viewing Consider the environment for the well-being of skateboarders, including noise and air quality District Skateparks 10,000 - 30,000 sq ft ALL criteria listed above, plus: Offer adequate separation from other facilities/program at site Are in close proximity to water fountain, trashcans, restroom Offer potential space for nearby action-oriented sports activities and events, such as BMX or climbing Include the possibility of lighting, or integration with existing lighting Have access to adequate parking Regional Skateparks greater than 30,000 sq. fr ALL criteria listed above, plus: Promote action oriented sports activities and events Have the capacity for concessions

Framework for Site Selection Criteria

- Sites will not:
 - replace/remove existing active uses (ex. Ball fields, tennis courts)
 - impact environmentally sensitive areas
- Sites will:
 - have adequate area available for appropriate size facility
 - Be distributed equitably geographically throughout the city
- Criteria were developed for the benefit of neighborhoods and skateboarders equally

Skatespot/Baseline Criteria

- Allow for observation
- Accessible
- Compatible with existing uses
- Limits impacts
- Safe & Secure
- Considers environment
- Integrated into larger park



Additional DISTRICT Criteria

- Adequate separation
- Close to amenities
- Potential for nearby action sports
- Possible lighting
- Expansion potential
- Parking



Additional REGIONAL Criteria

- Concessions
- Promote action oriented sports



How you can participate



We want your feedback!

- Q&A session
- Input at stations



What's Next?



Re-Cap

Seattle's Proposed Skatepark System

- Revise and weight criteria
- Analyze site suggestions
- Present proposed sites in fall
- Revise proposed sites based on
 - feedback
- Public Hearings
- City Council

Question & Answer



THANK YOU!